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PLANT BETTER TREES

MORE BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

BURBANK'S 1920

OFFERING OF TWENTIETH CENTURY

Fruits, Flowers and Various Economic Plants

Before November 15th, there had been grown and were shipped out of the State of California *this season ONE MILLION, ninety-two thousand, two hundred and fifty-six crates* of plums and cherries alone of varieties which were created on my own grounds, *besides* one large shipping firm which could not make a variety report. Need more be said in regard to the *value* of my horticultural creations? Some *SEVEN MILLION BUSHELS* of *Burbank Potatoes* were also grown here this season, and unnumbered carloads of *Rhubarb*, *Prunes*, and other horticultural products can be added for good measure.

This is well known as the grand central headquarters for the *newest* and *best* flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables.

PRICES—The time and expense involved in the production and introduction of these new fruits and flowers have been great, as those acquainted with the facts are well aware; it is my aim to place the new varieties in the hands of growers as quickly as possible and at as low prices as are consistent with sound business, in at least, partially repaying for their production and introduction. The expense of properly packing a tree or plant for safe delivery to my customers is almost as great as that for packing twenty or a hundred. *No charges for time and material for very careful packing are made on anything mentioned in this catalogue.*

These trees and plants should generally be sent by *express*, the safest, cheapest, most rapid, most satisfactory way, as freight is subject to delays.

Most of the smaller plants can be sent by parcel post by adding 4 cents to prices quoted for each dollar's worth of goods ordered.

*NO AGENTS ANYWHERE
ALL BUSINESS DONE AT SANTA ROSA*

LUTHER BURBANK

Burbank's Experiment Farms

Santa Rosa, California

WE CATALOGUE ONLY OUR OWN PRODUCTIONS

Better Fruits—Fairer Flowers

The time, skill, care, and expense required to produce these new plants are great, and no patent can be invoked to protect these and others which have proved to be of such priceless value to growers, carriers, dealers, and consumers.

How to Judge Novelties—LOOK TO THEIR SOURCE, and purchase direct from the originator.

A New Asparagus—“Quality”

If any more delicious vegetable than crisp, well grown asparagus has been invented, tell us about it. And yet people who buy it in the markets seldom, if ever, get the best in its best condition. If you possess half a square rod of ground almost anywhere under the sun, you can produce a daily supply of this most healthful vegetable for a family for several months at so little care and expense that you will have good reason to laugh. Thoroughly fertilize the space allotted, spade deeply, add more fertilizer and spade again, making the soil rich, deep, and fine. The bed should be a little raised above the paths when finished. Plant the young plants four inches *under* the surface, placing them eighteen inches to two feet apart. Do not cut the stalks the first season if you desire best results for the *next fifty years*, during which with very little care, never-failing crops will be produced. Many years ago I produced and introduced a new large, white asparagus, which excelled in flavor all others known. In the passing years since, even this has been greatly improved and I now offer this, the best asparagus ever grown. “*Quality*” produces very large, sweet, light-colored stalks which will be a delight to all who grow or use it. You will find that it is “not like other asparagus.”

Yearling plants, ten, 50c; twenty-five, \$1; hundred, \$2. Select two-year-old plants, ten, \$1; twenty-five, \$2; hundred, \$4.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL., May 24, 1919.—You may be sure I am delighted with the asparagus; particularly because this is my third attempt in the past ten years to establish a bed of asparagus, my former attempts having proved a failure with “local” stock.

Kindly accept my sincere thanks and appreciation.

DR. E. R. M.

Rust Proof Asparagus

Improved, a giant variety useful for distant markets. Yearling plants, ten, 20c; twenty-five, 40c; hundred, \$1. Select two-year-olds, ten, 35c; twenty-five, 60c; hundred, \$2. Special rates by the thousand.

Perpetual Rhubarb—Burbank Giant

The standard from which many fortunes have been made originated on my grounds, and all the "Rhubarb Kings" of California and South Africa have been

produced through this production which has proved of such unusual value. From \$1,500 to \$2,500 per acre the first year is claimed by some parties in this State who have planted it for the Eastern markets. If half as much can be made when intelligent culture and marketing are combined, the profits would seem to be sufficient. Not suitable for cold climates. Plants direct from the original giant mother plant, each, 40c; ten, \$3; hundred, \$12.



ALL THE YEAR AROUND AND STRAWBERRY-LIKE FLAVOR

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, Feb. 4, 1919.—I received my three rhubarb plants some time ago and they are all doing fine. They are the first ones I have ever succeeded in getting to grow, and I have tried them for the last four years.

A. M. F.

Artichokes

Improved Spanish—New. Produces heads of enormous size in great quantity and of superior quality. This new artichoke produces on good soil *lavender-blue flowers three to four feet* in circumference. Offsets ready to plant. Each, \$1; three, \$2; ten, \$5.

These delicious globe artichokes can be grown in the cold northern states by starting the plants in pots in a warm place and transplanting to a good, deep, rich soil early in the spring.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 24, 1919.—The writer wishes to take this occasion to congratulate you on the excellent artichoke which you have developed. We have some very fine plants from the seed we purchased from you in the spring.

A. & M. SEED CO.

Artichoke

New French White—Roots: pound, 25c; five pounds, \$1; ten pounds, \$1.50.

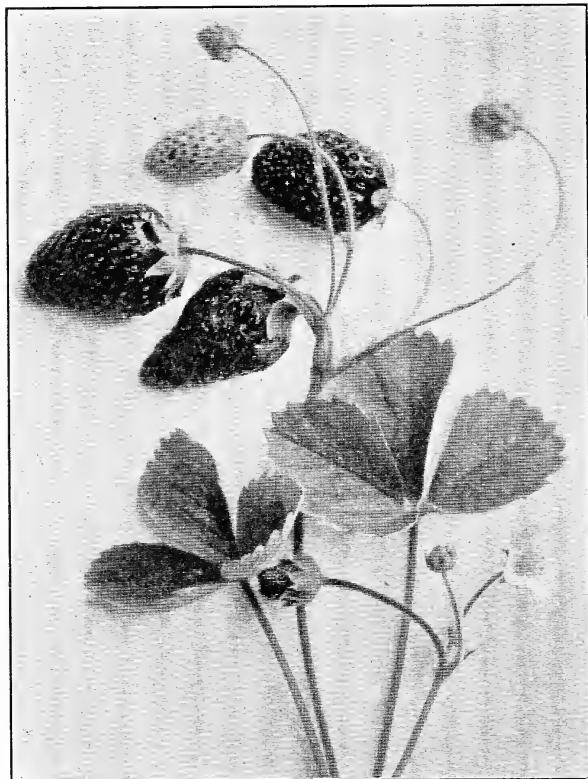


A PERFECT ARTICHOKE

A New Ornamental Metallic Blackleaf Plum— “Thunder Cloud”

No foliage tree ever discovered or produced can compare with this in the wonderful metallic purple-crimson luster of its foliage. It stands out conspicuous above all others in its rare combination of beauty of foliage, freedom of growth, and general effectiveness among other trees and plants. Each, \$2; five, \$6; ten, \$9.

A New Everbearing Running Strawberry—“Robusta”



NEW EVERBEARING ROBUSTA, MUCH REDUCED

Another New Everbearing Strawberry—Black Leaf

While this does not make runners as freely as “Robusta,” yet its strong, thick, blight-proof foliage and its persistent bearing qualities make it a far superior berry of this new class to any before offered. The berries are large, dark crimson of *very best* quality, and one can hardly turn around after picking off the blossoms to induce a production of new plants, before more and more strawberries appear. By far the best strawberry for greenhouse culture also, as it will persist in producing fruit perpetually. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3.

All the Everbearing Strawberries thrive best with rich soil, liberal culture and plenty of moisture. The new “Robusta” type, however, will thrive well with

Never before offered. The Everbearing Strawberries heretofore introduced, though unique and of great value, lacked in three very important points: the plants did not multiply as rapidly as could be desired, the berries did not stand up well in sight and away from the soil, and have not generally been of the highest quality. After crossing with others and raising and testing thousands of seedlings, “Robusta” appeared. This variety makes numerous strong runners while bearing continually all the season large, scarlet, oval berries of the *most exquisite quality*, well above the foliage. Plants necessarily limited this season. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3.

general field culture. Both of these new varieties bear throughout the whole growing season, from spring till latest fall—five or six months. Plantings should be made early in the spring.

A White Strawberry

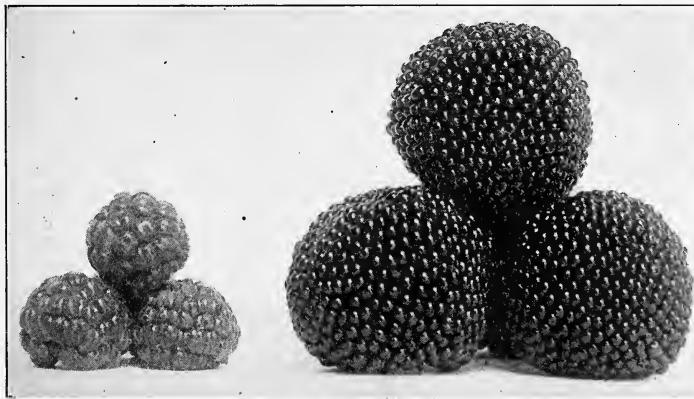
For half a century or more a small, soft, insipid, white strawberry has been known as a curiosity, but of no special value otherwise. EVERGREEN WHITE comes at last from some twenty years' work for obtaining a splendid white one. The plants of "Evergreen White" are very large and strong, remaining fresh and green through heavy freezing weather. The berries are pure white, *very* large, very good and are produced in greatest abundance on long, strong stems. Never before offered. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3.

LONGMEADOW, MASS.—We find your strawberries satisfactory in every way. Every plant is true to name.

C. S. K. & Co.

"Cardinal" Balloon Berry

A new *gigantic* raspberry as large as strawberries. Bright red, superior, mild, delicious flavor. The bush is very ornamental, growing to four or five feet in height and having strong self-supporting canes. The best of all early berries for home use. Each, 50c; five, \$2; ten, \$3.



"CARDINAL" BALLOON BERRIES AT THE RIGHT; ORDINARY RASPBERRIES AT THE LEFT. NATURAL SIZE.

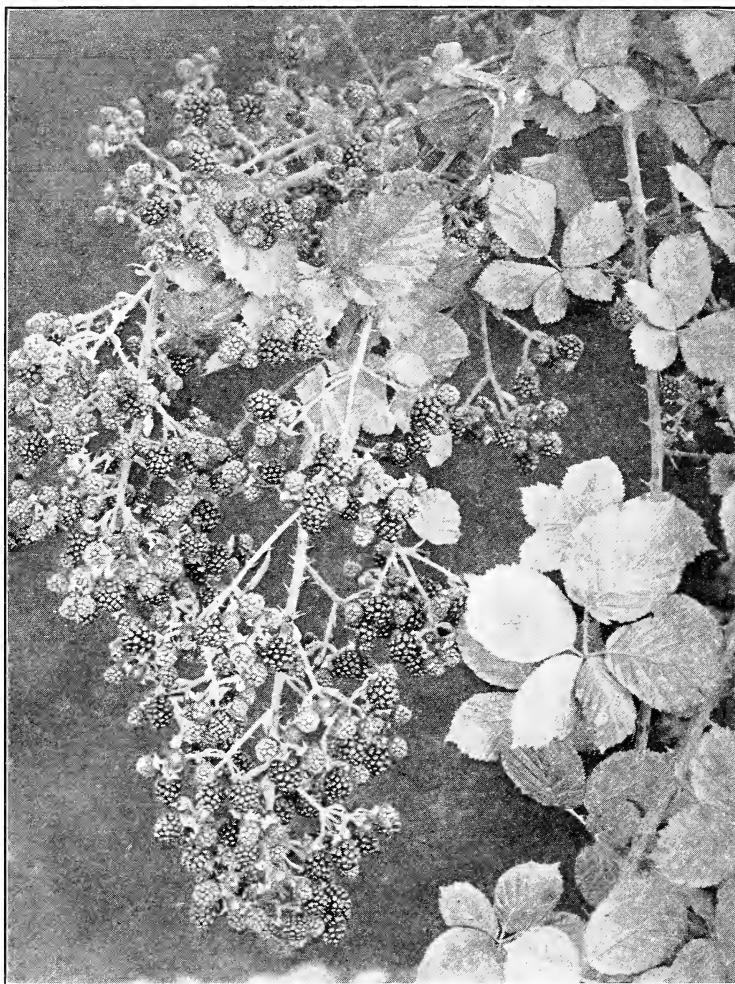
New White Blackberry—"Snowbank"

This new berry is a seedling of "Iceberg" sent out several years ago, the first white blackberry ever produced, and is a great improvement on that variety in size, quality, and especially in productiveness. Both of these new white blackberries are too soft for market, but are very unique and pleasing for home use and of excellent quality. Each, 75c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$3.

A New Himalaya Berry—The "Superb"

The well known "Himalaya," introduced by myself some twenty years ago, is proving to be of inestimable value. Thousands of acres are now in bearing and it has been found to be the *most productive of all berries*, as well as the *best keeper*, by careful test at one of the United States Experiment Stations. These facts are so well known that particulars need not be given here. The new berry,

"*Superb*," is the *best result of eighteen more years* of the growing and selection of seedlings, and it is by far the most highly flavored, sweet, and delicious blackberry grown, and is larger and more productive even than the well known "Himalaya." Each, 75c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$4.

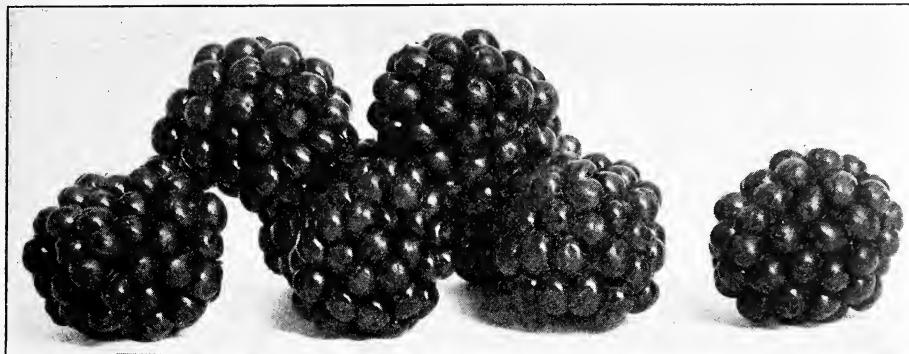


THE SUPERB HIMALAYA

The New Thornless Blackberries

These thornless blackberries produce here when well established, enormous quantities of firm, extra sweet fruit. The vines are just what all berry growers and berry pickers have wished for and waited for during the past one hundred years. The production of new thornless berries has been very expensive of time, thought, and labor, and I take peculiar pleasure in offering them to growers. No one who has not worked among them can imagine the sense of perfect security from ugly wounds which all other blackberries are prepared to inflict. I am still at work

improving them, but am happy to offer two varieties which here produce great quantities of large, sweet, luscious fruits. They ripen later in the fall than most berries and are unlike the common blackberry which produces a multitude of unnecessary suckers. These grow only from tips. Both of these here offered are as free from spines as a silken thread, making them, owing also to their firmness



THORNLESS BLACKBERRIES AS THEY GROW AT SEBASTOPOL

and rare keeping qualities, altogether most desirable berries for home use or for market. "SANTA ROSA," the earliest of the two, and "SEBASTOPOL," a few days later and possibly slightly larger. In very hot, dry climates the berries do not set well. In most moist climates they are productive. Each, 25c; both, 50c; ten, \$1.50. I have had several complaints that they do not set fruit well. Though abundantly productive here, they do not commence bearing as soon as most other blackberries.

"Miracle" Chestnut

The most wonderful of all known chestnuts. Bears heavily the *first year* and *ever afterwards*, large sweet chestnuts in greatest abundance. You do not have to wait half a lifetime to get fine chestnuts. I have never been able to supply the demand for these trees. All grafted trees sold this season.

Seedlings of the "Miracle" Tree

These vary in size and in productiveness, sometimes bearing the first and second year, and quite generally the *third year*, and afterwards abundantly. Nuts of



THIS "MIRACLE" CHESTNUT TREE, although but nine years and eight months old from the time of planting the seed, has borne ten full crops of large, dark colored chestnuts of best quality.

the seedlings vary in size and quality. Some of the one and two-year-old trees lie flat on the ground with their weight of burrs well filled with nuts. Each, 40c; ten, \$3.

WICHITA, KAN., April 24, 1919.—All of the trees and bulbs I recently got from you are doing fine. I have not lost one. The "Miracle" Chestnut is a wonder.

W. H. R.

CLINTON, CONN., June 10, 1919.—All of the "Miracle" chestnut trees have blossomed and I expect to gather chestnuts this fall if the blight does not affect them. If they prove to be blight-proof, I want to plant several thousand of them, and would like to know the price of the nuts. All of the fruit trees you sent this year are doing fine.

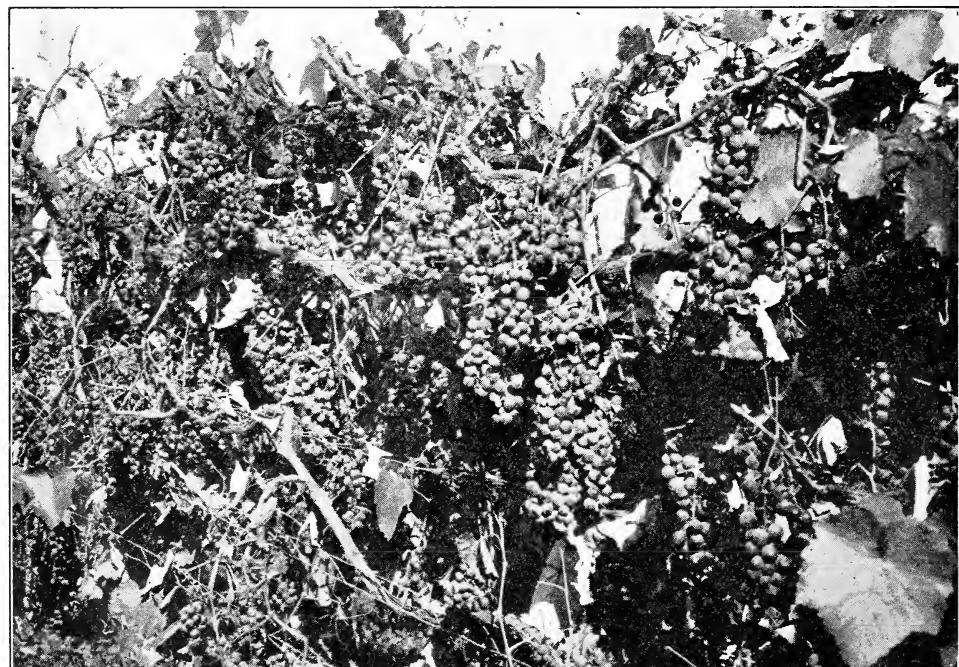
J. J. K.

WILTON, CAL., April 25, 1919.—I am much pleased to tell you that the seedling chestnut we bought of you this spring, called the "Miracle," is proving true to its name—blossoms are coming with the leaves—the leaves are few, but there are lots of blossoms.

F. C. T.

A New Grape (*Vitis davidi*)

During the fall of 1909 I received from an American missionary stationed in Shantung, China, seeds of a native grape which was said to be an unusually vigorous vine with very large leaves, bearing long clusters of grapes which were superior for jelly making. During the years intervening, thousands of seedlings have been grown and fruited, and I now offer a new species of grape, which will in some respects revolutionize grape culture. The vines are strong growers like the American grapes, and like them, thrive best when pruned long and trained on trellises. The abundant fruit of medium size is borne loosely in very long clusters, often a foot or more in length, comparing very favorably in weight per vine with



THE NEW GRAPE, *VITIS DAVIDI*

our best cultivated grapes. The vines are wholly distinct from all other grapes in having the whole surface bark thickly covered with corky gland-tipped projections, giving them a very curious appearance. The leaves are very large, five to seven inches wide and nearly a foot long, and exhibit many beautiful autumn colors. But, above all, the great value of this new grape is in the most wonderful juices furnished by its fruit. For jellies it can not be surpassed, but better still, as a grape juice product no other grape can in any way compare with it in excellence. The juice is as dark as the juice of blackberries, has a somewhat similar rich, blackberry-raspberry flavor and aroma, but surpasses even these. The time will soon come when all the fruit juices will find their peer in this wonderful product. It is very difficult, almost impossible, to raise this species from cuttings, but fortunately they come almost true from seed, and whether they will thrive when grafted on our common vines has not yet been tested. A great future is predicted for this new fruit, and I am pleased in being its introducer to American vineyards and gardens. It may not prove wholly hardy in the colder northern states, yet, even there, it should be thoroughly tested, as it has been able in other places to stand severe freezes. I offer this season yearling seedling vines from my best bearing vine. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$2; hundred, \$15. Sample nodes of the vine (very curious), 25c each.

RIVERSIDE, IOWA, March 22, 1919.—The grapes arrived in perfect condition. Thank you for furnishing me the vines. I think I will have an interesting experiment with them. The stock you forwarded earlier by express came in best condition. Your packing is extraordinarily good.

J. W. P.

ORLAND, CAL., Feb. 20, 1919.—Mr. A. E. purchased two "Royal" walnuts last April, about eleven to twelve inches high, but had not seen them since. One of the "Royals" has been broken off at the ground, but is making a second growth. The other one is now five feet two and a half inches in height and is a very pretty tree, with a solid sod of grass standing a foot high all around it. He is delighted and says he has never seen anything to equal the growth of that tree under like neglected conditions.

F. L. T.

Chinese Edible Hawthorn (*Cratoegus pinnatifida*) (Shan li hung)

New. Seeds of this new fruit were sent me in the fall of 1909 by Prof. Joseph Bailie, of the University of Nanking, Nanking, China. A very beautiful small tree bearing great quantities of bright crimson fruit as large as large olives, which is excellent for jams, jellies, etc. The foliage also is very brilliant, equaling in this respect the best of the Indian Summer tints of New England during the fall. Seedling trees, all of which come true; three to four feet. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

Oso Berry (*Osmaronia cerasiformis*)

A handsome, rather rare, native shrub bearing oval, black fruits profusely, which are naturally bitter. I have experimented for its improvement in size and quality of the fruit. Each, 75c.

New Plum Seedlings from superior varieties

In order that my customers may have the opportunity to experiment in the production of new plums, I have raised a few thousand seedlings from varieties which give most promise for universal culture. These are just what I plant to

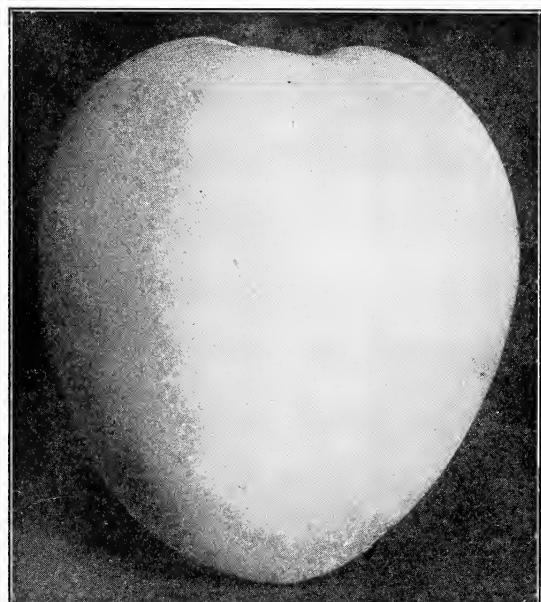
obtain the wonderful varieties which have been sent out during the past twenty years, and which are now grown all over the world where plums are grown. These trees average from two to three feet in height with good roots, and should bear fruit in four or five years, or if grafts are grown from them in older trees, in two to four years. One of the most interesting games with Nature to see who will win.

Select hybrids of Eastern hardy plums: Five, \$1; ten, \$5; 100, \$15.

Seedlings of my new hardy plum, "Cranberry." Prices same as above.

Seedlings of the wonderful new prune, the "Standard"; probably not successful in colder climates. Each, 50c; five, \$3.

A Unique New Fruit—The Cathay Quince "Elephant"



"ELEPHANT" QUINCE,
about one-fourth natural size. These fruits are
sometimes six and one-half inches long by four
inches across, and weigh from one to one and
one-half pounds each.

This enormous new type of fruit is produced in the greatest abundance even on quite young trees, good specimens being a foot and a half around each way. Smooth, bright orange, flesh yellow, turning to a deep pink when cooked. More than twenty-five thousand seedlings of the old, fragrant but inedible Cathay quinces were tested before this variety appeared. No grafted trees this season.

Seedling trees of "Elephant." These improved ones bear enormous fragrant fruits. Often, but not always of best quality. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

PORLAND, ORE., Feb. 5, 1919.—If the trees which I ordered from you prove to be as meritorious when they begin bearing as they were in packing and delivery, I certainly will be pleased.

B. R. A.

MILFORD, MASS., April 3, 1919.—Plants and trees received in prime condition. If they had come from the nearest town they could not have looked better than your plants did after crossing our entire continent. I admit I was astonished at the faultless appearance of the large as well as of the diminutive plantlets. Everything is of the proper size, well rooted and especially carefully packed; hence these favorable results.

L. F.

New Zealand Flax (Variegated)

Very handsome large perennial, like the following, but with foliage beautifully striped yellow and green. Makes a superior white fibre and is especially prized for ornamental purposes. Each, 75c; three, \$2; ten, \$5.

New Zealand Flax (*Phormium tanax*)

Large, broad leaf ornamental perennial plants, extensively grown in mild climates for the long, strong, handsome fibre which is furnished by the leaves. Thrives especially well here, and is prized for lawn decoration. Each 60c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$4.

Bambusa Henonis (*Phyllostachis henonis*)

The Bamboos are one of the most useful and ornamental plants which grow on the earth. Of these there are over two hundred species, some of which thrive from sea level up to 15,000 feet. They are cultivated not only for use in a hundred different ways, but also for their surpassing grace and beauty. Most of them are tropical or semitropical, but some are quite hardy, enduring a zero temperature. Many Bamboos bloom so seldom that it has even been impossible to classify them, and others bloom only once in a lifetime, bear seed, and die.

The United States Government has lately prohibited the further importation of bamboos on account of the danger of introducing insect pests. Fortunately an old hardy bamboo on my home place bloomed throughout the whole large clump last summer, produced seed and promptly died. From these seeds I have raised a lot of thrifty young bamboos of the zero type of hardiness. This species, while one of the most beautiful, graceful and hardy of all the bamboos, also furnishes a constant supply of light, strong plant stakes, bean poles, and fishing poles, while adding a unique grace and beauty wherever placed. These can be grown as house ornaments in the colder Eastern states, and planted out in the spring. Each, 75c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$4.

American Elm

Well known, beautiful, hardy weeping trees, unsurpassed by any for shade and broad landscape effects. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.50.

LANCASTER, MASS., Nov. 7, 1919.—We are delighted with the progress made by the two walnut trees; the "Paradox" walnut is over the head of a man six feet tall. The "Royal" did not quite reach six feet, but was fine, making a growth this season three times its own height. The morning glories, after climbing nearly thirty feet, went to the roof of our house. The Akebia vine was lovely all summer.

Mrs. F. L. T. W.

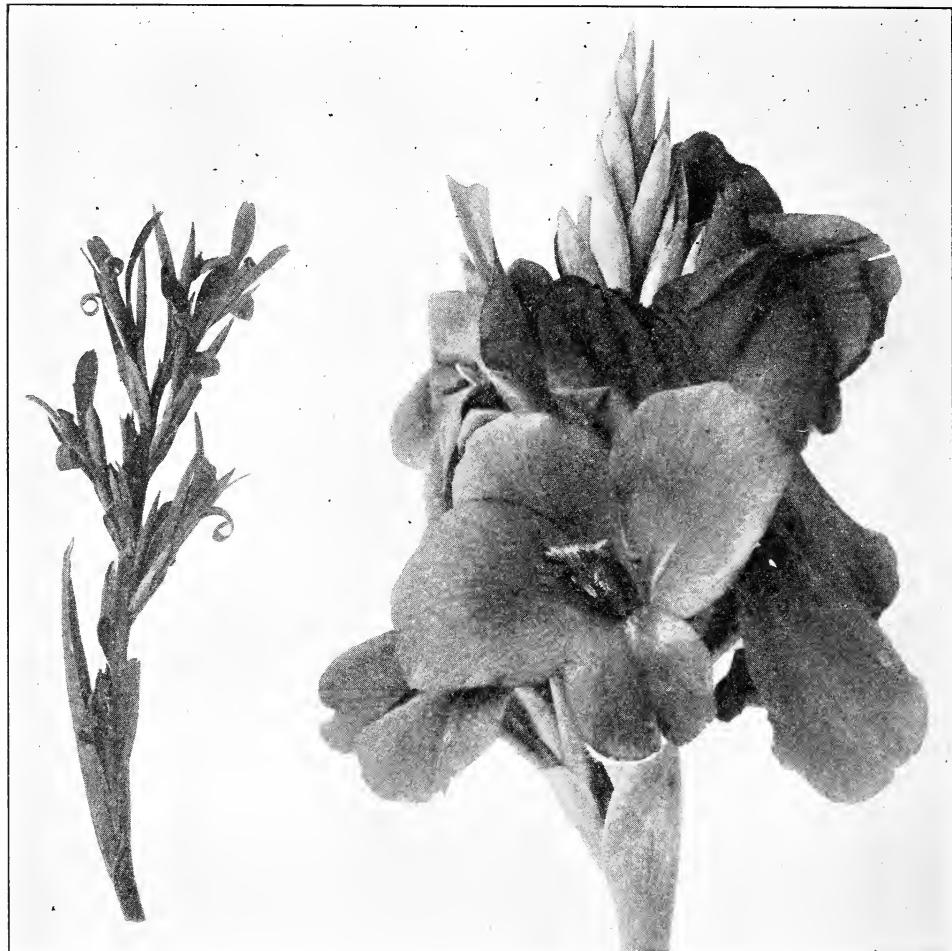
Evergreen Patagonian Cherry—"Ciruelillo"

Seeds received from the "Sociedad Explotadora de Terra del Fuego" from Rio Aysen, south of Chile, May, 1913, stating that they were "from a tree with very pretty flowers and yielding the tough wood used locally for cart axles." This has proved to be the most rapid growing and most productive of all this class of cherries; lumber greatly prized for furniture. Very ornamental, symmetrical upright grower, bearing enormous long clusters of fruit nearly one-half inch in diameter. Fruit something like *Prunus serotina*, but far sweeter. Especially valuable for drying. Small trees each, 50c; ten, \$4.

Cannas

The wonderful improvements which have been produced recently in foliage, size of flowers and range of colors have made these easily grown plants universal

favorites. No other bedding and border plant rewards the grower with such a wealth of color as the new Orchid flowering ones, giving, as they do, the most brilliant sub-tropical effects. Cannas thrive all over the United States in any sunny position. They respond remarkably to a generous amount of fertilizer and plenty of water. The best effects are produced by planting in masses of one color, setting the plants one and one-half to two feet apart. For screens and



The Canna of 1880

FORTY YEARS OF WORK IN IMPROVING THE CANNA

hedges they are unrivaled. Our fields of the newer varieties were viewed by thousands last summer. California produces by far the best hardy, well ripened dormant roots, which can be shipped at any time, but March, April and May are the best months for most of our largest shipments. The roots can be planted early in the open ground or may be well started in house or greenhouse before setting out for summer bloom.

BURBANK—A fine orchid-flowering yellow variety which originated on my place some twenty years ago. Pure yellow with a few dots of crimson; an abundant multiplier; height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Each, 20c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$10.

TARRYTOWN—Another variety which originated on my grounds years ago, but which for brilliance of its pure crimson, lasting flowers, and its wholly unsurpassed blooming qualities, make it one of the best bedding cannas of today. Each, 25c; ten, \$1.50; hundred, \$12.

KING HUMBERT—Beautiful bronze foliage; flowers bright orange scarlet, lightly streaked crimson, and dotted yellow. One of the very best and used very extensively for bedding purposes. Everybody is pleased with this fine orchid-flowering canna. Height five feet. Each, 20c; ten, \$1.50; hundred, \$10.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Identical with "King Humbert" in all respects, but with *yellow* flowers, dotted red and green foliage. Five feet. Prices same as above.

FIREBIRD—Clearest brilliant scarlet flowers of great size, borne on large trusses well above the foliage. Height five feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$1.50; hundred, \$15.

FIRE—Almost an exact duplicate of "Firebird" but larger flowers and a better grower. The best of all the scarlet cannas. Height five feet. Each, 75c; ten, \$5.

WINTZER'S COLLOSSAL—Produces the largest flowers of any canna so far introduced, though one of my newer seedlings will give it a run. The flowers of "Wintzer's Colossal" are bright scarlet and the individual flowers often measure from *seven to eight inches across*. A strong, vigorous plant and an unusually free bloomer. One of the very best. Height five feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2; hundred, \$15.

CONOWINGO—Extra large, deep fiery scarlet flowers. Foliage softly shaded bronze and green. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

PORTLAND—Large, bright salmon pink flowers in profusion. One of the best. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

PRINCETON—Large deep yellow, red throat. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

NOKOMIS—Emerald green and bronze striped foliage; large, bright crimson flowers, a beautiful canna. Height five feet. Each, 75c; ten, \$5.

SNOW QUEEN—The best of all the *white* cannas. Very large flowers borne well above the rich green foliage. Height three feet. Each, \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA—Rich golden orange. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

PANAMA—Deep lemon yellow tinged crimson. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 50c; three, \$1.25.

LA FAYETTE—Vivid scarlet. Fine green foliage. A superior canna. Height, four feet. Each, 75c; three, \$2.

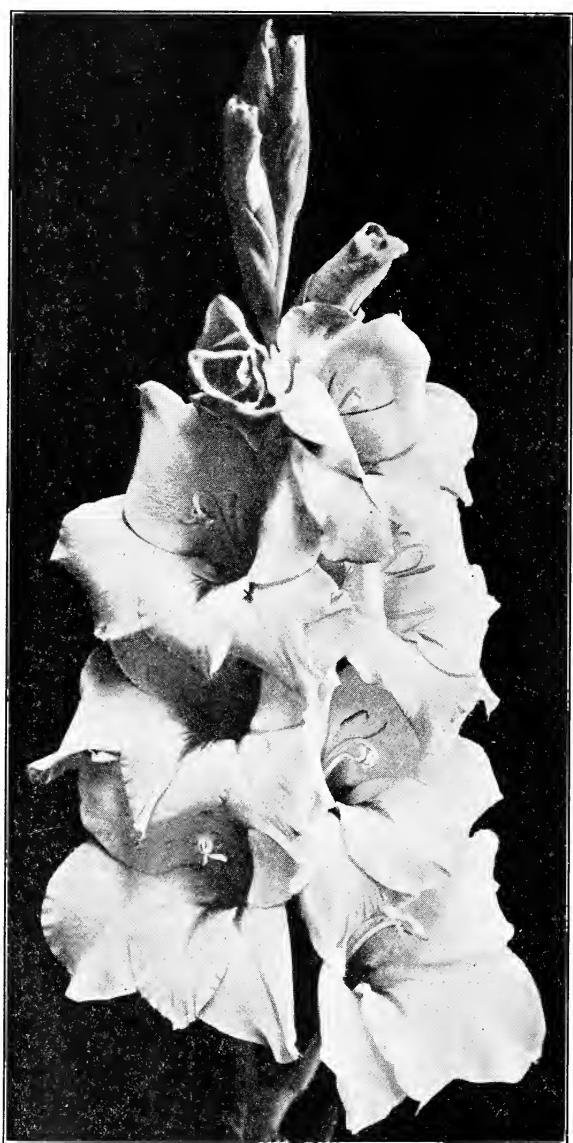
OLYMPIA—Enormous heads of large cherry crimson flowers. Height five feet. Each, 60c; three, \$1.25.

SPLENDOR—Very large, intense scarlet flowers. Height four feet. Each, 60c; three, \$1.25.

A New Hybrid Hemerocallis—"Calypso"

The flowers of "Calypso" resemble big pure lemon-yellow lilies, and can be produced anywhere, while the true lilies are not easily grown. The flowers are produced nearly all the season; the petals are revolute like the true lilies; height, three feet. Each, 40c; three, \$1.

Burbank Gladiolus



1920 GLADIOLI
Just a Sample of Burbank Improvements

When you plant Gladiolus *get the very newest and best* if you desire to see what can be accomplished by *forty years* rigid selection. Among these some really wonderful prizes will be drawn. I offer my newest seedlings, including every color and shade known in flowers. Each, 25c; six, \$1; ten, \$1.50; hundred, \$12.

Gladiolus bulbs can be planted at *any time of the year*, when most convenient to the planter, in all climates where the ground does not freeze over three inches in

One hundred thousand absolutely new varieties of about every form and color ever produced from this wonderfully variable plant, including scarlet, crimson, yellow, blue, purple, lavender, orange, salmon, and pink, with infinitely varied combinations of rainbow colors. Such a mass of brilliant colors can not be produced at many times the cost of these in any other flower.

BURBANK'S NEWEST HYBRIDS—Every gladiolus bulb which I here offer originated on my own grounds. For over forty years the Gladioli have been one of my specialties, and the foundation of some of the most popular strains originated with me years ago. During the past few years wonderful new combinations of colors and shades never before seen in any flower except the tropical orchids, have appeared in bewildering variety and abundance, so that it is no longer possible to give them names, for the tender transparent orchid shades blend in endless poems of color. It seemed useless to try to introduce more Gladioli, as so many are growing them, but after my newest ones went out to the people two years ago the demand was so great that every bulb and bulblet was called for, and even the stocks which had been planted for the next season had to be dug to supply the astonishing demand.

depth; in colder climates, all spring and early summer; and, if planted in succession, will yield a wealth of blooms which no other flower can surpass in abundance, beauty, variety, or ease of culture.

Plant *six inches deep* and two to six inches apart each way in beds, or two to six inches apart in rows, which may be one to four feet apart.

Shasta Daisy—Alaska

The whole plant, roots, stems, leaves, buds and flowers are gigantic, but compact and graceful in every respect. The marvelous combination of size, grace, glistening whiteness, abundance and general effectiveness of the flowers, which are borne on long, clean, strong stems, will place it at once far ahead of all others of its class. Under the ordinary field cultivation given Chrysanthemums, the flowers average *four and a half to five inches across* on stems *two to three feet long*, with thirty-eight to forty-two wide petals and a very small disc, and with proper cutting to prevent seeding, are produced perpetually, though more abundantly at the usual blooming season.

The true "Alaska" has never been surpassed in size, beauty and abundance of flowers. From divisions of my original stock, each, 25c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$5.

OMAHA, NEB., March 17, 1919.—Thousands of good people enjoy your Shasta Daisies with me and carry and wear them away from our grounds. H. J. B.

A New Hybrid Hemerocallis—The "Burbank"

The "Lemon Lily," though bearing a small flower, has been considered one of the best until recently the "Grandiflora Aurantiaca Major" was introduced. And now comes a new one, the "Burbank," which in combination of size, great beauty of form and color of the flowers, and their amazing abundance and perpetual production, has never been equaled—a new form. Height, twelve to eighteen inches. Every little plant blooms abundantly from the first; the flowers open wide and flat, not irregular and tubular like all those heretofore known; flowers five to six inches across; purest sparkling pale-lemon yellow throughout. Increases rapidly. Hardy everywhere. Each, 75c; three, \$2.

Hemerocallis Flava

The best of the older ones, commonly known as the "Lemon Lily"; medium sized flowers of purest yellow in profusion. All of these Hemerocallis are perennials and hardy *everywhere*. Each, 30c; three, 60c.

Isemene Calathina

This unique and beautiful flowering bulbous plant from the mountains of Peru belongs to the Amaryllis family, but is much more easily raised. The large pearly white flowers are among the most unique and handsomest of bulbous plants. Plant out of doors in California. Large field-grown bulbs, each, 30c; ten, \$2.

EUREKA, Nev., May 2, 1919.—The plants, bulbs, etc., which I got from you this spring, and also those I had you send to Grass Valley, have all grown wonderfully.

MRS. O. R. M.

A New Tritoma—"Exquisite"

A most beautiful new dwarf, almost ever-blooming Tritoma, bearing yellow flowers, shaded crimson, in unusual abundance. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

New Hybrid Crinums

The Crinums have flowers and bulbs somewhat resembling the Amaryllis. Many of the best species are tropical and can not, therefore, be grown where heavy frosts occur. Some twenty-five years ago my own work with the Crinums commenced, and from this work new, beautiful, and more *hardy varieties* have been produced.



THE NEW BURBANK HYBRID CRINUMS

The bulbs of all those here offered will thrive outdoors throughout most of California and similar climates, and anywhere if taken up in the fall and kept dry through the winter. Flowers very large, like Amaryllis, mostly purest white and pale rose; often fragrant. *Beautiful new hybrids. Enormous bulbs weighing five to seven pounds.* Each, \$2; ten, \$15. Vigorous offsets, each, 50c; ten, \$3.50.

The "Square" Plant—(*Silphium Grandiflorum*)

A greatly improved variety of a native, hardy, easily grown, perennial growing four to six feet in height and very much resembling a sunflower, except that the stalks are sharply *square* instead of round. The flowers are yellow and about four inches across. Well grown stalks make light and unique *square* canes. Each, 40c; three, \$1.

New Double Balloon Flower (*Platycodon*)

A new, hardy, perennial with double white flowers. Originated here, and never before offered. Plants, each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$2.

Dierama (Sparaxis Pulcherrima)

The best of several species of South American bulbous plants and a most graceful, and one of the most beautiful, of decorative plants. Long, slender, grass-like foliage and slender, wiry, gracefully drooping stems four to six feet in height, bearing numerous pendulous deep rose-colored flowers like a gigantic Ixia. Of unique and graceful decorative value. For parks, lawns, gardens, hall, or house adornment. Hardy where the ground does not freeze over three inches deep. Strong nursery-grown plants, each, 75c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$2.50.



SPARAXIS IN BLOOM

A New Agapanthus (Cape Colony Lily)

AGAPANTHUS ALBO GIGANTEA

A new gigantic Agapanthus, bearing immense heads of snow-white flowers on strong stems, nearly four feet in height. The flowers last for two or three months and have a most unusual decorative value. A distinct new florists' flower which will become popular everywhere. Never before offered. Strong field-grown divided roots. Each, \$2; two, \$3.

Fig Marigold (*Mesembryanthemum Aequilaterale*)

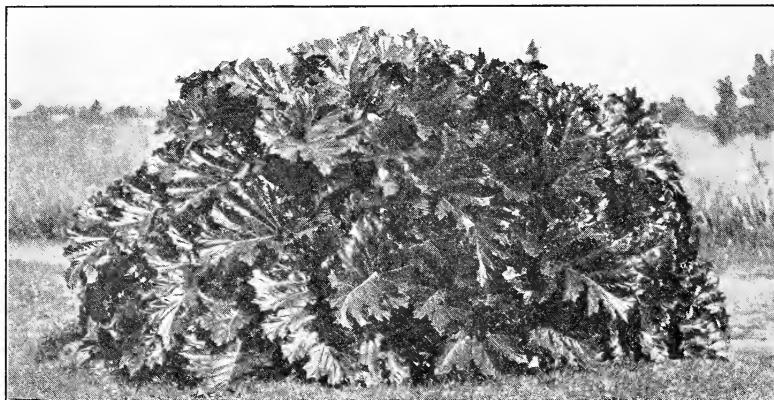
One of the hardiest, largest and most easily grown of the ice plants. It has been found to be one of the best of plants to prevent the wash of sandy shores and cultivated fields. Cuttings root freely. Ten, 50c; hundred, \$3.

Mohonia Nervosa

A beautiful, low-growing, broad-leaved, holly-like evergreen. Select hardy plants from Colorado seeds. Each, 75c; three, \$1.50.

Acanthus Mollis Latifolia

One of the most striking, rapid growing, and most decorative of all perennial garden and park plants. Gigantic, glossy, crenate leaves in abundance. Height, three to four feet. Improves in beauty and effectiveness from year to year. Rare. Fine field-grown plants, each, 75c; two, \$1; five, \$3.



ACANTHUS MOLLIS LATIFOLIA, EIGHT FEET ACROSS

A New Lippia (Lippia Canescens var.)—"The Dixie"

The Lippia, commonly grown in California, though useful for some purposes, is too coarse, straggling and unsightly for lawns. Therefore, several years ago I requested my Chilean collector to send seeds from the high Andes mountains. From this seed one plant was obtained which was of a beautiful green, compact, and low growing, and in every respect a delightful prize for dry climate lawns.

Easily grown from the tiniest bits, yet it never becomes a nuisance like Bermuda grass. It stands sun and tramping. Very valuable for lawns, parking along streets and avenues, and for school and golf grounds. This new Lippia solves the problem of lawn making in hot, dry climates. April, May and June are the best months for planting. Lippia will not thrive where ground freezes over one inch in depth. Plant 1x1 foot apart and water like ordinary lawn for four or five weeks, after which it needs very little attention. Prices: 288 sets for each square rod, \$1.50. 25% discount on 1000 sets or more.

Iris Longipetala "Radiata"

An improved maritime Iris which, from single roots spreads slowly but very surely, making a solid mass of dark green glossy leaves two feet in height, which form a permanent challenge to water washing currents on banks and in fields. The large, pale bluish flowers are ornamental. Never becomes a weed. The plants make fine borders for shrubbery. Each, 25c; ten, \$2; hundred, \$18.

The New Calla "Fragrance"

This remarkable variety of the common white calla originated on my grounds several years ago, but has not been offered of late as the stock of plants had run too low. Medium to dwarf. Enormous bloomer, and instead of the disagreeable odor of the ordinary calla, this has a pleasing perfume. Small bulbs, each, 30c; three, 75c; ten, \$2.

New Giant Chives

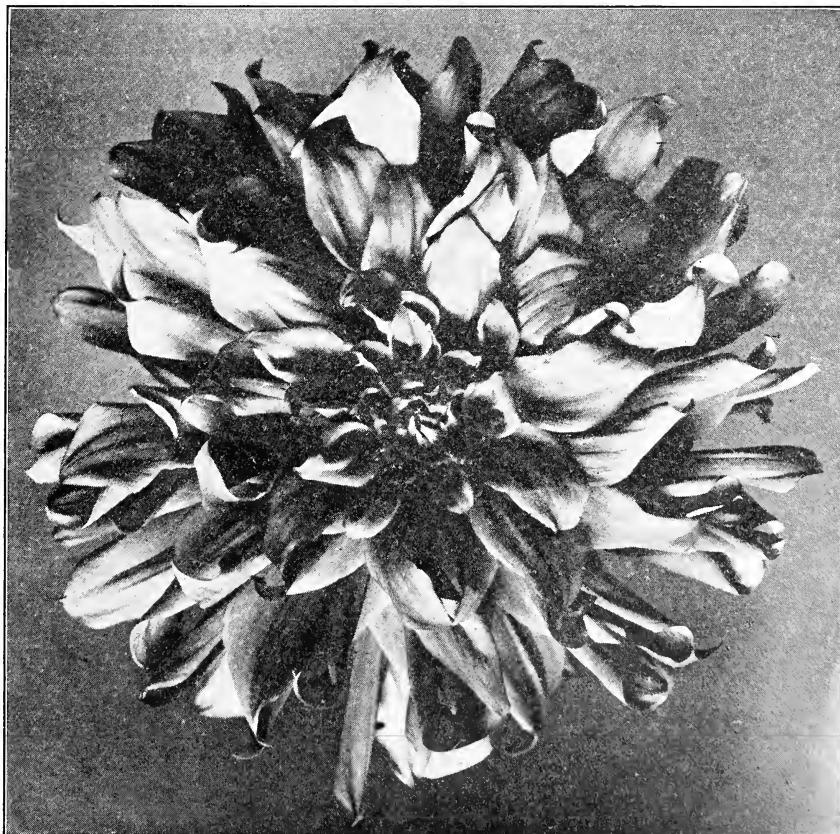
The common, well-known chives, a small onion-like plant, is hardy even in Alaska, and a small plot will supply a family throughout the year. The tops are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Their delicate onion flavor is prized by those who know them. The Giant Chive, which lately originated on my grounds, is a wonderful improvement on all those ever before grown. Single sets, each, 25c; five, \$1; ten, \$4.

Wax Plant (*Hoya Carnosa*)

A perennial semi-tropical, thick, waxy-leaved vine of easy culture in pots or tubs in conservatories, window gardens or other fairly warm places. The beautiful clusters of waxy, fragrant, star-shaped flowers are usually pink or white. I have been very fortunate in raising a lot of fine seedling plants from a rare *South American collection*. Very small plants, each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3.

New Hybrid Dahlia—"Dazzling"

A brilliant fiery *scarlet*, unique Dahlia from a cross of the twisted petal Cactus type and a wild *scarlet* Dahlia (*Purpusi*) lately discovered in Mexico by Dr. Purpus, from whom I purchased the entire stock of seed. Field roots, each, \$1.



A BURBANK SEEDLING DOUBLE DAHLIA

Asclepias Incarnata

One of the hardy perennial "Butterfly" plants, with orange red flowers. Height, two feet. Roots, each, 40c; three, \$1.

New Dahlia—"Oakland"

The new, gigantic, eight-inch pure white; selected from my new seedlings as the official flower of the city of OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. Field roots, each, \$1.

New Dahlia—"Lavendera"

A new gigantic lavender-pink Dahlia, seedling of "Geisha." Field roots, each, \$2. (Any three of the above, \$3.50.)

PENDLETON, ORE., August 27, 1918.—Our dahlia "Lavendera" continues to out-class anything in this line ever seen here. The plant continues to increase its height, now standing almost nine feet above the ground and later blooms, now nearly fully expanded, measure seven and three-quarter inches in diameter on 26 to 28-inch stems, which are stiff enough to support the immense blooms well.

PENDLETON, ORE., Oct. 14, 1919.—I can not close without again speaking of my dahlia "Lavendera" which, this season, threw up three stems to the height of ten feet and produced blooms of the most graceful and refined type, eight inches in diameter, from July to October. This dahlia simply faded everything else seen here in the dahlia line. It was still blooming away as grandly as ever when cut down by frost. Your single dahlia, "Dazzling," could have been well named "Poinsettia" from its striking resemblance to that well known decorative plant. The price of "Lavendera" is a sheer absurdity. It should sell at \$5, not a cent less.

H. S. G., M. D.

Sea Dahlia (Leptosiphon)

Can offer a few strong tubers of this dwarf, single, yellow flowering, dahlia-like plant. Each, 50c. Seeds: Packet, 20c.

Akebia Quinata

Hardy deciduous climbing vine; fragrant chocolate-colored flowers and edible fruit, in appearance like a very small banana. Each, 50c; four, \$1.50.

Boltonia—New, Dwarf

Easily grown, hardy perennial, with a multitude of large, aster-like, deep lavender purple flowers. Height, two feet. Each, 40c; three, 80c; ten, \$2.

Amethyst Vine (*Ampelopsis heterophylla* var.)

A small perennial vine bearing abundant berries, which are changeable green, white and purple. 40c each.

Dwarf Variegated Myrtle (Vinca)

New and very pretty, easily grown basket and border plant. Each, 30c; three, 75c; ten, \$2.

Burbank's Giant Hybrid Larkspur (Delphinium)

Small plants, each, 25c; three, 60c; ten, \$1.50.